

3 linked to one another and having at least one sequence of execution,  
4 comprising the following steps:  
5 a. storing in each of said first sequence of modules a skip value  
6 indicating a next module in said sequence of modules to execute;  
7 b. executing a first module of said first sequence of said modules;  
8 and  
9 c. executing said next module of said sequence of modules  
10 indicated by the skip value, wherein each module of said  
11 sequence of modules comprises at least one digital signal  
12 processing data structure.

1 9. (Twice amended) A method of controlling execution flow of a first  
2 task comprising a sequence of first executable modules in a processing  
3 system by storing in each of said first executable modules a skip count,  
4 said skip count comprising an integer N which indicates that execution  
5 should skip to the N+1th module following execution of a currently  
6 executed module in the first sequence of executable modules, a value of  
7 N less than zero associated with the currently executed module  
8 indicating that execution of the first sequence of modules should  
9 terminate after completion of execution of the currently executed  
10 module, wherein each module comprises at least one digital signal  
11 processing data structure.

1 10. (Amended) A method performed by a processor of controlling the  
2 flow of execution of a first set of executable modules sequentially  
3 associated with one another comprising the following steps:  
4 a. executing a first module in said first sequence of modules;  
5 b. determining a skip value associated with said first module; and

6 c. proceeding to execute a subsequent module in said first set of  
7 executable modules indicated by said skip value, wherein each  
8 module comprises at least one digital signal processing data  
9 structure.

1 16. (Amended) An apparatus for executing a first sequence of modules in  
2 a first task, said first sequence of modules linked to one another and  
3 having at least one sequence of execution, comprising:  
4 a. means for storing in each of said first sequence of modules a skip  
5 value indicating a next module in said sequence of modules to  
6 execute;  
7 b. means for executing a first module of said first sequence of said  
8 modules; and  
9 c. means for executing said next module of said sequence of  
10 modules indicated by the skip value, wherein each module  
11 comprises at least one digital signal processing data structure.

1 17. (Amended) An apparatus for controlling the flow of execution of a  
2 first set of executable modules sequentially associated with one another  
3 comprising:  
4 a. means for executing a first module in said first sequence of  
5 modules;  
6 b. means for determining a skip value associated with said first  
7 module; and  
8 c. means for proceeding to execute a subsequent module in said  
9 first set of executable modules indicated by said skip value,

10                   wherein each module comprises at least one digital signal  
11                   processing data structure.

1                   18. (Twice amended) A method of controlling the execution sequence of  
2                   a series of modules by a processor, each of said modules associated with  
3                   one another, comprising the following steps:

- 4                   a. executing the first in said series of modules;  
5                   b. determining a skip value N stored in said first in said series of  
6                   said modules;  
7                   c. if the skip value N stored in said first module is less than zero,  
8                   then terminating the execution of said series of modules;  
9                   d. else if the skip value N stored in said first module is greater than  
10                  or equal to zero then proceeding to a N+1th module in said  
11                  series of said modules, wherein each of said modules comprises  
12                  at least one digital signal processing data structure.

1                   19. (Amended) A method in a computer system of performing a first  
2                  sequence of modules in a first task, said first sequence of modules  
3                  linked to one another and having at least one sequence of execution,  
4                  comprising the following steps:

- 5                   a. storing in a first module of said first sequence of modules a skip  
6                  value N representing a subsequent module in said first sequence  
7                  of modules to execute, said skip value N comprising either:  
8                   i. an integer less than zero indicating that said first module  
9                  is a last executable module to be executed in said sequence  
10                 of modules;

- 11           ii. an integer greater than or equal to zero indicating that said  
12           process should proceed to said N+1th module subsequent  
13           to said first module in said first sequence of said modules;  
14           b. executing the first of said first sequence of said modules; and  
15           c. executing the subsequent module in said sequence of said  
16           modules indicated by said skip value, wherein each module of  
17           said sequence of modules comprises at least one digital signal  
18           processing data structure.

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